




Welcome
Who We Are
What We Do
Resources
How We Work
Where We Are Going
How We Meet Our Customers' Needs

United States Army

## Redstone Technical Test Center (RTTC)

**Web Site Map/  
Navigation Outline**

Doing Business  
With RTTC

**Employment  
Information**

Contacting Us

Keyword/Key  
Phrase Search

Links to  
Related Sites

Acknowledgement

Hi Perf. Computing  
Distributed Center

Request Test  
Services

**Home**

### Employment Information

## A Brief History of Redstone Arsenal and Its Impact on Huntsville, Alabama

Key Points About the History and Impact of Redstone Arsenal

1. In 1941, the Army established both the Huntsville Arsenal (32,244 acres) and the Redstone Ordnance Plant (4,000 acres) on the property now known as Redstone Arsenal (RSA). In 1948, RSA was designated as the center for Ordnance research and development in the field of rockets and in 1949 it became the site for the Ordnance Rocket Center. In 1950 the Huntsville and Ordnance Plant were consolidated into, what is today, Redstone Arsenal.

Current Job  
Opportunities

**History of  
Redstone Arsenal**

Area  
Attractions

Area Facts  
and Figures

Sports and  
Recreation

Local  
Links

Reason to  
Join RTTC

Apply  
for a Job



Oct. 25, 1941--  
Ground-breaking  
for Redstone  
Ordnance Plant



1940s--An  
assembly line in  
the Redstone  
Ordnance Plant



1940s--  
Production of  
chemical  
munitions at  
Redstone Arsenal



Basic HONEST  
JOHN rocket in  
development



Fabrication of an  
early version of  
the Redstone  
rocket



Redstone test  
stand -- now a  
historic test site

2. In the late forties and early fifties, Dr. Wernher von Braun and his German rocket team came to Madison County to develop the Army's rocket and missile programs. By the end of the fifties decade, von Braun's team had developed the rocket that orbited America's first satellite. The team eventually put the first American in space, transported the first astronauts to the moon, and propelled the space shuttle into space. The George C. Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC), the hub of U.S. space propulsion, was established in 1960 on Redstone Arsenal.



EXPLORER I  
satellite  
ceremony with  
Dr. von Braun



Baker, one of two  
monkeys  
launched into  
space and  
recovered alive,  
May 1959



President  
Kennedy and Dr.  
von Braun, May  
19, 1963



First man on  
moon, July 1969



Space Shuttle  
launch--  
propulsion  
systems  
developed in  
Huntsville



Marshall Space  
Flight Center  
Headquarters

3. In 1962, the Army formed the U.S. Army Missile Command with a research arm that would eventually be called the Missile Research and Development Center (MRDEC). The Redstone Technical Test Center had its roots as the Test and Evaluation Directorate within the newly formed MRDEC.



MRDEC  
Headquarters



Static Test Stand  
B



Early  
Electromagnetic

### Environmental Effects Test Facility



Hawk missile system under development



The TOW--the first guided missile fired in combat



Army family of missiles on display

4. A legacy of the space program, which benefits visitors, is the renowned U.S. Space and Rocket Center that was created in 1970. The Center's U.S. Space Camp, inspired by Dr. Wernher von Braun, attracts young people from throughout the world who spend a week experiencing space flight training and participating in mock space missions.



Shuttle Park at U.S. Space and Rocket Center



Campers at U.S. Space Camp



Campers at U.S. Space Camp

5. In 1997 the U.S. Army transferred the U.S. Aviation and Troop Command (ATCOM) to Redstone Arsenal from St. Louis. The command combined with the U.S. Army Missile Command (MICOM) to become the U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command (AMCOM).



U.S. Army Aviation and Missile Command Headquarters

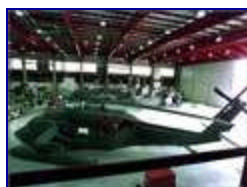


PEO Aviation Headquarters building



RTTC's Airborne Systems Lab





Several Black Hawk  
helicopters in Airborne  
Systems Lab

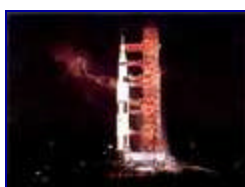


EMC/spectrum analysis test  
at the Giebelstadt Army  
Airfield in Germany

6. Huntsville is now widely known as "The Rocket City" because of its large contributions to space and missile technology. It has also long been recognized as a powerhouse of aerospace and defense technology.



NASA test stand



Redstone rocket  
launch at  
Kennedy Space  
Flight Center



Shuttle leaving  
VAB at Kennedy  
Space Flight  
Center



Shuttle night  
launch at  
Kennedy Space  
Flight Center



PAC3 launcher  
on RTTC's road  
course



Experimental  
launch vehicle

7. The area has also earned a reputation for having one of the strongest and most diverse high-tech communities in the nation. The centerpiece for the area's growth of high-technology companies is Cummings Research Park, a 3,800-acre park that is home to approximately 220 of the country's most viable research-related businesses. The park is the second largest research park in the U.S.



Aerial view of Huntsville,

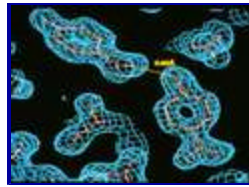


Aerial view of Cummings

## Alabama

## Research Park

8. Today, the community is considered a leader in scientific and technological advancement (i.e. in the areas of aerospace, defense, information technologies, and biomedical engineering).



Scientific and technological research ongoing in Huntsville, Alabama

[Click here for a printable version of this page.](#)  
[Adobe Acrobat Reader](#) is required.

Please read this  
Privacy & Security Notice

*Last updated January 2, 2002*

Please send questions or comments about  
this page to [webmaster@rttc.army.mil](mailto:webmaster@rttc.army.mil)

[Back to Top](#)